IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA CEDAR RAPIDS DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
Plaintiff,	No. CR13-0010-LRR
vs.	
LAMONTE DIOR DICKENS,	ORDER
Defendant.	
vs. LAMONTE DIOR DICKENS,	

This matter appears before the court on the defendant's motion for credit toward his sentence (docket no. 39). The clerk's office filed such motion on September 3, 2013.

18 U.S.C. § 3585 directs that a defendant "be given credit toward the service of a term of imprisonment for any time he [or she] has spent in official detention prior to the date the sentence commences [if the official detention was] a result of the offense for which the sentence was imposed" 18 U.S.C. § 3585(b)(1).

[T]he Attorney General, through the Bureau of Prisons, has the responsibility for computing a sentencing credit under [18 U.S.C. §] 3585(b). *United States v. Wilson*, 503 U.S. 329, 334-35, 112 S. Ct. 1351, 117 L. Ed. 2d 593 (1992). . . . The Bureau of Prisons is responsible for computing the sentence credit after the defendant has begun serving his [or her] sentence. Wilson, 503 U.S. at 335; see also United States v. Moore, 978 F.2d 1029, 1031 (8th Cir. 1992). Prisoners are entitled to administrative review of the computation of their credits, 28 C.F.R. §§ 542.10-542.16, and, after properly exhausting these administrative remedies, an inmate may seek judicial review through filing a habeas corpus petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2241. Wilson, 503 U.S. at 335; United States v. Pardue, 363 F.3d 695, 699 (8th Cir. 2004). These are the proper avenues through which [a defendant] may resolve any dispute about the length of his [or her] time in [official detention prior to the date the sentence commences].

United States v. Tindall, 455 F.3d 885, 888 (8th Cir. 2006). In light of the record, the court finds that it does not have the authority to credit the time that the defendant spent in official detention prior to the date that his sentence commenced. The defendant must exhaust his administrative remedies, and, if warranted, he must then file a habeas corpus petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 in the district where he is confined. Accordingly, the defendant's motion for credit toward his sentence (docket no. 39) is denied.¹

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED this 4th day of September, 2013.

LINDA R. READE

CHIEF JUDGE, U.S. DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

¹ The court notes that it ordered the defendant's sentence to run consecutively, not concurrently, to any sentence that might be imposed in *State v. Dickens*, Case No. FECR093991 (Linn County Dist. Ct. 201_), which addressed a count of going armed with intend and a count of carrying weapons, and *State v. Dickens*, Case No. FECR009044 (Delaware County Dist. Ct. 201_), which addressed a count of conspiracy to commit robbery, a count of conspiracy to commit burglary and a count of conspiracy to commit theft.